Then, After a Coughing Fit, His Heart Stopped-He Was One of the Most Picturesque Sages of Wall Street in His Day. Rufus Hatch died at his residence in Spuyten Duyvil at 1:40 o'clock yesterday afternoon. His illness was Bright's disease, and in the past few weeks he had been near death several times from heart failure. Several times the members of his family were gathered around the bedside thinking that the end was near. When it came only his wife was with him. She and her husband were chatting, and Mr. Hatch appeared to be in excellent spirits. Five minutes before he died, while eating an orange, he began coughing violently. The nurse was out of the room, and before she could be summoned Mr. Hatch was dead. His two sons by his first wife, Rufus, Jr., and Albert J., were in the city, and they were sent for immediately. The only child who is not here is the widow of William E. Kimball of Pasadena, Cal., his only daughter by his first wife. The children by the second wife are Roscoe, 10 years old, and three daughters, the

youngest three weeks old. Rufus Hatch was once as conspicuous a figure in Wall street as any of the men who are now leaders in the street excepting, perhaps, Russell Sage. He did great things, said great things, and was listened to eagerly by brokers, bankers, and financiers who have since become famous. He never acquired enormous wealth, although he had enough to make him a power and to gratify his personal tastes, which were at times very expensive. Mr. Hatch's reputation was enhanced to a great degree by his aggressive personality and his hobbies. He was a contributor to newspapers, and could always furnish an interesting article to the interviewer, being almost as popular with the reporters as Chauncey M. Depew. He was also a musician, and the musicales given at his l'ark avenus residence were affairs much talked about. He frequently hired whole opera companies, and always managed to secure the best talent obtainable for the pleasure of his guests. For the past nine years he had been living in a retired way. Reverses in husiness compelled him to ratreat from the battles of the street, and he had been heard from only occasionally since 1884.

Mr. Hatch was born in Wells township, York county, Me., in 18812. His father was a farmer, and klufus spent his early years in learning how to dig polatoes and steer a blough. He was delicate as a boy, and the heavy farm work did not agree with him. He was anxious to study, and his father, who was a man of much intelligence, encouraged this inclination. The boy was keen at a "trade," and had natural business shrewdness, so that his father consuited him usually in all business matters. At 19 he left the homestead and went West. He was engaged with a party of engineers in surveying the toute of the first railroad constructed in Wisconsin, a road which now forms part of the Chicago and Northwestern system. In 1854 he set up in business was caused by a decline in the price of grain and his firm went under.

In 1892 Mr. Hatch made his debut in Wall street with \$2.000 capital. His knowledge of the grain party of the Great possibilities of the West supplemented this meagre capital powerfully. He bought up Chicago and Northwestern s Russell Sage. He did great things, said great things, and was listened to eacerly by brokers. bankers, and financiers who have since be-

terests were then so large that he was compelled to decline the honor.

In 1833 he was a great bear, and used to buttonhole all his acquaintances and predict the utter ruin of everything. He made large wagers on the strength of his assertions. Not long thereafter he failed. He managed to nay his debts, however, and once more returned to prominence. He operated in Pacific Mail at one time in a pool with Commodore Stockwell, but he got out and accused Stockwell but he got out and accused Stockwell of providing the stock that he was buying. He was for some time managing director of Pacific Mail, and had a hand in all the fireworks and litigation that accompanied the fluctuations in its stock. In 1882 he became largely interested in Northern Pacific and the kellowstone Park. The following year he brought over a party of financiers and noblemen from Germany and England, and took them on an excursion over the Northern Pacific and through the Park. He founded the Iron Steamboat Company after the wreck of the Seawanhaka.

In 1883 Mr. Hatch met his last financial

Iron Steamhoat Company after the wreck of the Seawanhaka.

In 1883 Mr. Hatch met his last financial reverse. He had unbounded faith in Northern Pacific, and went down with the break in the Villard stocks. He then sold his seat in the Stock Exchange and went over to the Petro-leum Exchange. He induced that institution to take up rallway stocks and had the idea that it would force the Stock Exchange out of business. He afterward reverted to the grain business, and was associated with James R. Keene in some of the latter's manipulations of the grain market.

the grain market.

Mr. Hatch is credited with coining the phrase, "lambs of Wall street," referring to small speculators. "Chromos" was his uncomplimentary description of securities that he thought were selling too high. He wrote for the newspapers on financial topics, usually inserting a good deal of sarcastic humor in his articles.

In personal appearance he was short and stocky, with a large head and massive shoul-

stocky, with a large head and massive shoul-ders. His powerful voice could be heard in all the din and uproar of exciting times on the Stock Exchange. Stock Exchange.

His first wife was Miss Charlotte Hatch. The widow is a daughter of Commodore Gray of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company.

Beath of Arthur Leary.

Arthur Leary died of pneumonia on Wednesday night at his home, 90 Fifth avenue, in the 63d year of his age. He had never recovered from an attack of the grip contracted early in January, and was unable to withstand

the complications resulting from a second at



ARTHUR LEARY.

tack. His brother, Charles C. Leary, and his sisters. Miss Leary and Mrs. John Berry, were with him when he died. There were also present the Rev. Neil McKinnon of the Society of Jesus, who, with the Rev. Wm. O'B. Pardow and the Rev. Father Van Rensselaer of the same order, had attended Mr. Leary from the day that his illness assumed a serious turn. Mr. Leary was born in this city in 1830. His father, James Leary, was a successful hatter, whose store was in the Aster House. The son was educated at private schools. Immediately after leaving school he entered the counting house of Bache McEvers, a prominent shipping merchant, and he became a partner in the firm when only 20 years of age. After the death of Mr. McEvers, Mr. Leary became a partner with Edward Cunard, a son-in-law of bis late associate, in the Cunard Shipping Company. A few years later he withdrew from the Cunard Company and continued in the shipping business ludependently.

Mr. Leary was one of the original subscribers for the stock of the National Park Bank and a member of the first Board of Directors. About twenty years ago he was elseted Vice President. He was President of the Mutual Gaslight Company and a director of the Illinois Central Bailroad Company, the Manhattan Life Insurance Company, the Pacilic Mail Steamship Company, the Pacilic Mail Steamship Company, the Emigrants Savings Bank, and many other financial concerns. He was President of the Twenty-third Street Bailway Company at the time of its absorption by the Broadway syndicate.

Mr. Leary was a life-long Democrat. Since the downfail of the Tweed regime he had been treasurer of the Tammany Society, but would hever accept any public office except that of Presidential elector in 1884.

As a young man Mr. Leary devoted a great deal of time to athletic sports, and was a crack swimmer and carsman. He was a friend and adviser of the Itae Hurry Stevens, the cally son of Paran Stevens, and was the executor of young Mr. Stevens will. He was a member of the Union and Tuxedo clubs. In the social life of New York there were few better known men. His extraordinary tact and ready Jesus. who. with the Rev. Wm. O'B. Pardow and the Rev. Father Van Rensselaer of the

wit secured for him a very high position in society, and he was invited to all the brilliant dinners and dances which have taken place in the most exclusive houses within the last decade. For twenty edd years he was one of the promoters of the Charity Ball, and until these entertainments were held in the Metropolitan Opera House, usually led the march, and in most cases with the late Mrs. S. L. M. Barlow. He was a conspicuous figure in the social life in Newport, where, with his sister and brother, he resided in the Paul villa on Mill street. His sister's entertainments, which he directed and planned, were of the most sumptuous character. He is said to have left a very large fortune. He never married. Mr. Leary's funeral will take place from the cathedral on Fifth avenue on Monday morning next. The body will be temporarily placed in the family, vault, which is in the old St. Patrick's Cathedral burying ground in Mott street.

Obliuary Notes.

There is no man of worthier memory in connection with the rehabitation of the city affairs after the downfall of the Tweed ring than Stephen Angell, who died at his home in Poughkeepsie on Wednesday, in his eighty-second year. Mr. Angell was born in England and came to this country in 1832, when he was 21 years old. He began business in New York at once, and worked steadily and successfully. getting together some money. He became known in the stationers' trade, to which he belonged, as a man of remarkable knowledge of all of its details. After the downfall of Tweed the Board of Apportionment and Audit, which was called upon to examine the claims, real and fraudulent, asked him to become ex-



STEPHEN ANGELL.

aminer of claims. After some hesitation he turned over his business to his son and set to work upon the mass of claims, amounting

turned over his business to his son and set to work upon the mass of claims, amounting in all to about \$40,000,000. He was capable and perfectly honest. He saved the city hundreds of thousands, even millions, of dollars. His temporary position was made permanent and he remained undisturbed for nineteen years, except that once he was lowered one step in rank without having his salary of \$25,000 a year changed. He and his wife were devoted each to theother. They were married in 1834. When he found himself growing old and with enough money to warrant him in retiring, he bought a place in Poughkeepsie and made ready to resign. But in the spring of 1801 his wife fell sick and died after having been by his side for fifty-seven years. This was a hard blow, and Mr. Angell had not been himself since. He resigned on July 19, 1831, and had been living at Poughkeepsie ever since. His only daughter is applysician at Newport News and Old Point Comfort. She is unmarried and is very successful. Both Stephen Angell and his wife were devout Bartists.

Jerome S. Straus, the seventeen-year-old son of Park Commissioner Nathan Straus, died on Wednesday afternoon, and will be buried to-day at Salem Fields. Funeral services will be held at the Temple Beth-El on Fifth avenue at 1 o'clock P. M. to-day. The boy had been attending Sachs's school, and preparing to enter Cornell University. He had been very bright at his studies, and had endeared himself to teachers and companions, He had apparently inherited the charitable impulses of his father, and chose his friends from among the poor boys with whom he came in contact. He took great interest in charitable enterprises of all kinds, and was particularly delighted with his father's establishment of the coal depots where coal is sold to the poor at cost. At the height of his filness he showed so much concern as to the condition of this enterprise that ex-Mayor Grant, who is an inimate friend of the family, undertook to find out all about it. The ex-Mayor Grant who is an inimate friend of th

fession all over the country, died yesterday. She was born in London in 1808 and made her first appearance on the American stage at the Bowery Theatre, New York, in 1827. She subsequently played at the Arch Street Theatre in Philadelphia and the Tremont in Boston. She retired from the stage after a few years. Many dramatic celebrities have been sheltered under the roef of Old No. 2, and Mr. William Warren, the well-known comedian, made his home there from 1844 until his death in 1898. Miss Fisher had two sisters in the profession—Jane, the elder, well-known to New York and Boston playgoors as Mrs. Vernon, a defineator of old women parts, and Clara, now Mrs. Maeder of New York, who was a great favorite in Boston, New York, and Philadelphia fifty years ago.

Capt. Gilbert Williams of the Mallory Steambout line died yesterday at the residence of his brother-in-law, 17 Lafayette place, of spinal meningitis. He was born in Essox, Conn., in 1835, and made his first yoyage as a boy of 17, in the Flizabeth Remsen, a lamous old packet. His first command was the ship Villafranca of the Black X London Packet line, for which company he salied many years. He afterward sailed the Grinnell and Minturn packets from this port and then the sailing vessels of the Mallory line. Eight or ten years ago he was put in command of the steamship State of Texas, and he commanded her at the time of his death. He leaves a widow, a son and a daughter. The interment will be at Essox.

and a daughter. The interment will be at Essex.

Edward S. Hoar, elder brother of Senator Hoar and Judge Rockwood Hoar, the former Attorney General, died in Washington on Wednesday night of pulmonary disease in his seventieth year. He wont to Washington about six weeks ago, hoping to derive benefit from a milder climate, and was seriously ill only about a week. In the early days of the Pacific coast he was District Attorney of California, and one of the most noted lawyers there. He was also distinguished in scientific matters, and was a great friend of Agassiz, who frequently quotes him in his works.

Charles Crandall died on Tuesday at his residence, 354 West Twenty-third street, 70 years old. Mr. Crandall was born in Malison county in 1823. In his earlier life he was a publisher and bookseller in Cazonovia. About twenty-seven years ago he came to this city to enter the customs service under Collector Barney, where he remained employed until the lilness that ended in his death. He was promoted until he had reached the chief clerkship for refunds of excess of deposits.

Hallam Eldredge died on the 21st inst. in

Hallam Eldredge died on the 21st inst, in Binghamton, N. Y., where he was born in 1821, his father, Christopher Eldredge, being an early and honored resident of the city. He graduated from Yale in 1843, and read law with Judge Joseph S. Hosworth of the New York Sunerior Court. He was of counsel in the great New Almaden mine case, involving \$1,500,000, won by his brother James. He spent several years in Mississippi and married there, returning to Binghamton in 1859, where he has since resided.

he has since resided.

Henry Briel, the oldest employee of the Singer Sewing Machine Company, died yesterday at his home in Elizabeth. He worked with Isaac M. Singer, the founder of the big industry, nearly forty years ago, when Singer had only a little shop at Harlem. Hriel used to deliver the machines to purchasers with a hand cart, which caused him to be nicknamed 'Singer's Horse', an appellation that stuck to him through after life.

stuck to him through after life.

Dr. George W. Avery, Sci years old, a well-known physician of Hartford, nied yesterday of pneumonia. Dr. Avery was in New Orleans as an army surzeon with Gen. Butter, and had much to do with the sanitary reforms then effected. After the war he remained in New Orleans to practice. Later he returned to Hartford. He belonged to local, State, and national medical societies.

Associate Judge George W. Pile of Someson

ford. He belonged to local, State, and national medical societies.

Associate Judge George W. Pile of Somerset. Pa., died suddenly yesterday morning of neuralgia of the heart, aged 00, leaving a widow and live children. He was one of the leading Republican politicians of the county. He was appointed to the bench by Gov. Heaver and afterward elected to the same office. Ten years ago he was County Sheriff.

The Rev. Stephen H. Battin, pastor emoritus of Christ Episcopai Church, Jersey City, died yesterday morning at his house, at Gean avenue and Forrest street. Mr. Battin was 79 years old, and had been rector of thrist Church ever since it was founded. He built the present church at the cost of \$30,000 and gave it to the parish.

Mrs. Thomas Burus, the heaviest woman in

Mrs. Thomas Burns, the heaviest woman in Elizabeth, died Tuesday evening and was buried yesterday. She weighed over 400 pounds and a special coffin had to be made

for her. She was the daughter of Bryan Brady, the oldest hack driver in the city. Death was caused by latty degeneration of the heart.

Miss Tamison Higgins died on Wednesday at her home at 3% State street. Brooklyn. She was Si years old. Her father, who was a dry goods merchant, died at the age of 20, and all her people for several generations lived to be more than sevents.

Mrs. Mary Marshall de Mickiewicz, the wfe of Count Eugene de Mitkiewicz, died in Washington on Wednesday night after a long illness. She was the granddaughter of Chief Justice John Marshall.

Lordan L. Bailey died at Danbury, Conn. on

Mr. Fisk.

Amelia, wife of Herman Klingenberg of Montelair, died yesterday in giving birth to her fourteenth child. She was 38 years old. Her oldest child is a daughter 22 years old. Postmaster Joseph E. Mitchell of State College, Centre county, Pa., died there yesterday of pneumonia, aged 92. He was related to ex-Gov. Curtin.

The Hon. E. S. Stevens, former member of Congress, died at his residence in Attica, N. Y., yesterday morning.

Mr. George C. Lord, ex-President of the Boston and Maine Railroad, died last night in Newton, Mass.

JUDGE JACKSON'S SUCCESSOR.

President Harrison Nominates Benton Ran-chett of Baginaw, Mich.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.-President Harrison has conferred the honor of the nomination to the Judgeship of the Sixth Judicial Court. made vacant by the resignation of Judge Jackson, promoted to be a member of the Supreme Court, upon Benton Hanchett of Saginaw. Mich. It may be an empty honor, however, because the nomination may not be confirmed. The peculiar thing about the nomination of Mr. Hanchett is that it was made in the face of the fact that the entire Michigan delegation in Congress and many prominent Republicans of that State, including Mr. Hanchett himself, were earnesty urging the appointment of Thomas J. O'Brien of Grand Rapids. The President was not insensible to the importance of Mr. O'Bri n's hearty endorsement, but it so hapsened that he became very much impressed with Mr. Hanchett's ability as a lawyer. Just who brought the fact of his ability to the attention of the President is an interesting question. There is a report, however, that ex-Senator Thomas W. Palmer, President of the World's Fair Commission, is the man who nullified the influence of the entire Michigan delegation in Congress and blasted the hopes of the popular Mr. O'Brien. When President Harrison came to Washing-

ton a few days before his inauguration he had on his Cabinet slate the name of Thomas W. Palmer to be Secretary of Agriculture. Some of the big guns among Michigan Republicans made him ernse the name, although Harrison and Palmer were great friends. Palmer was then sent to Spain as Minister. But before going he knocked in the head the promised appointment of Gen. Alger's Iriend. Col. Duffield, to be Solicitor-General. Since then Mr. Palmer has been gunning for his enemies. When Senator Stockbridge was a candidate for reflection recently Mr. Palmer fought him so bitterly that they do not even speak now, although a few years ago they were colleagues in the Senate. Mr. Palmer has been in Washington for a week and has spent many a long hour chatting with Mr. Harrison. Nothing is more likely than that he quietly killed the boom of Senator Stockbridge's candidate for judicial honors. Mr. O'llrien, by suggesting to the President a man whose appointment no Michigan man can criticise. The Michigan Senators cannot object to Mr. Hanchett's appointment or endeavor to defeat his confirmation, because they recognize his legal ability, and because, also, he is a warm personal friend of both of them. The Senators were greatly surprised that he was chosen, but are compelled to smile at their own defeat.

There are only seven more working days left to the Republican majority in the Senator Pugh, a member of the Judiciary Committee, does not hesitate to announce that he will oppose the confirmation of Mr. Hanchett's nomination, and is confident that no action will be had upon it. Other Democratic Senators are also determined to oppose confirmation. Some of the Republican members of the Judiciary Committee will not be very active in urging the confirmation, even should the Michigan Senators desire it, which is not altogether certain, in view of the fact that the President treated them rather shabbily.

There is another fact of more or less interest in connection with Mr. Hanchett and the probability of his confirmation, and great influence among the Southern Senators. (Col. Joe'' his confirmation, and of great influence among the Southern Senators. (Col. Joe'' has taken the confirmation. and perhaps he made him erase the name, although Harrison and Palmer were great friends. Palmer was

MALCONTENT MILITIAMEN DRILL.

The Drill Followed, it is Said, by a Fight

The new Second Battalion of the Fourth Regiment of the New Jersey National Guard turned out for inspection and drill in the armory in Hoboken last evening. This battalion is made up of Companies D. H. I. K and L of the old Second Regiment, which was disbanded last summer.

The drill was a forerunner to the Senatorial investigating committee's visit to Hoboken on Saturday morning, and was held in order to see whether the nien would turn out, as it was rumored they would refuse to do so. Col. H. H. Abernethy issued regimental orders No. 8 from the headquarters of the regiment and

of the First Battalion in Jersey City.

The non-commissioned officers and privates of the battalion met. Wednesday ovening, and discussed the subject thoroughly. They had received an intimation that if they should not turn out inst evening Companies D. H. and K would be disbanded at once, and only Companies I and I. thoroughly reorganized left.

received an intination that if they should not turn out last evening Companies D, H, and K would be disbanded at once, and only Companies I and I, thoroughly reorganized, left to represent the martial spirit of Hoboken. They decided, as one man, to go to the armory at the appointed time.

Col. Abernethy and Lieut.-Col. Mason, who were present at the drill, expressed themselves as very much pleased by the showing made by the men. The battalion was formed by Adji. Gerardin, and he then turned his command over to Capt. Harper W. Saugenderff, under whose orders they executed the military manuscures.

After the drill Capt. Henry Lohmann of Company K ordered Private Jerry Breen, who had served the full term of five years in the company, to leave the company room. Freen, who has the reputation of being a good deal of a fighter, refused to go. Capt. Lohmann ejected him by force, and then, so members of the company say, there was a hot fight.

Capt. Lohmann, so they say, drew his sword, but was knocked down by Breen with a clubbed musket. Breen left the armory, and Capt. Lohmann, who did not look as if he had been clubbed, refused to say anything at all about the affair.

He Is Wanted in This City for libe Alleged

RUTLAND, Vt., Feb. 23.-H. Warren Love, who has been practising law in New York for four years, was arrested here to-day for grand larceny. He was turned over to Detective Sorgeant Heidelberg, who has a requisition and will take him to New York to-night. Love was indicted by the Grand Jury for stealing \$175, which he collected as attorney for Mrs. Julia Kelley of West Ninety-fifth street. There Julia Kelley of West Ninety-fifth street. There are about twenty other complaints against him, four of which have been filed with the District Attorney. Love, when in New York, lived near 137th street and Eighth avenue, its left there in September and came to Castleton, Vt., where he has a farm. Before he leit New York he turned over his business to the firm of Campbell. Hotehkass & Reilly. He says this firm is responsible for Mrs. achievis money.

Love was formerly editor of the Rutland Review and practiced law here. He was at the head of a movement here to suppress liquor celling. He instigated the liquor raid that led to the famous O'Neil liquor case, in which the United States Supreme Court recently rendered a decision.

AUBURN, Feb. 23.—The Democratic caucuses were held in the several wards of this city tomight. There was a flerce fight between the followers of Charles F. Durston, agent and Warden of Auburn prison, and those of James C. Stout. The Stout men were successful in every ward. This gives Mr. Stout complete control of the county and city organizations.

The Modern Invalid Has tastes medicinally, in keeping with other inpuries. A remedy must be pleasantly acceptable in form, purely wholesome in compusition, truly beneficial in effect, and entirely free from every objectionable quality. If really iff he consults a physician: if combiguited in the consults and physician if combiguited in the consults amily laxative, Syrap of Figs.—4ds. Highest of all in Leavening Power .- Latest U. S. Gov't Report.



ABSOLUTELY PURE

MAY MEET AT LAKEWOOD.

Cabinet Likely to Hold on Informal Session Before the Inauguration. LAREWOOD, Feb. 23.-Notwithstanding the act that Mr. Cleveland has completed his Cabinet he has a good deal of work to accomplish before he goes to Washington. The President elect said to-night that he did not know whether Mr. Gresham would come to Lakewood to see him to-morrow. It is rumored that Mr. Herbert, who is to be the next Secretary of the Navy, will make a flying visit to Lakewood within the next week. and it is probable that an informal Cabinet meeting, attended by five or six of the officers. will be held here before inauguration.

The stories that have been printed saving that Mr. Cleveland was going to Washington on Saturday are not correct. Mr. Cleveland said to-night that he would not go this week. It is probable that Mr. Cleveland will leave on a special train for Washington on Thursday. Washington, Feb. 23.—The appointment of Richard Olney of Massachusetts to be Attor-

ney-General has given the Democrats from the Southwestern States something of a chill. These men had set their hearts on having Judge Culbertson, or some equally good lawyer from that part of the country, put into the Attorney-General's office, and they are greatly disappointed. A large portion of the Demo-crats in Congress also are inclined to believe. rightly or wrongly, that Mr. Olney is not a very good Democrat, and they regard his appointment somewhat as they do that of Judge Gresham, as a bone thrown to the undemocratic faction of the Democratic party. The men from Massachusetts, however, who know Mr. Olney, especially the Republicans, commend him as an able lawyer and a man of great intelligence conspicuous ability, and wide influence. A very prominent Democratte Senator, when he heard of Mr Olney's appointment this morning. said to one of his colleagues: "Well, there will be at least two Democrats in the new Cabinet at any rate." He did not name the two to whom he referred.

The appointment of Mr. Herbert to be Secretary of the Navy is generally commended. Bithough Senator Pugh of Alabama criticises it very severely. The members of the House who are acquainted with Mr. Herbert showed by their action this morning how high their regard is for him, and how pleased they are at his appointment. Naval officers who have been brought into contact with Mr. Herbert as Chairman of the Committee on Naval Affairs think his selection is the best that could have been made. As for the general public, who know Mr. Herbert only by reputation, they are pleased, because he is regarded as the friend of a new navy, who will do all in his power to carry forward the broad policy of secretaries Whitney and Tracy. Mr. Herbert himself was well pleased at his appointment, as he was not rejected to Congress, and perhaps not altogether reconciled to the thought of leaving public life after having served long and well. Mr. Herbert's retirement from the House will probably result in the promotion of Representative Cummings of New York, another enthusiastic friend of the navy, to be Chairman of the Committee on Naval Affairs.

Among a large number of Democrats there is a feeling of satisfaction because ex-Gov, Gray of indiana was left outside the breastworks. It is generally believed that he and his friends were parties to a deal with Mr. William C. Whitney at the Chicago Convention by which he expected to secure a place in the Cabinet. It seems that Mr. Cleveland did not sanction the alleged deal, and the friends of Mr. Gray are making desperate efforts to conceal their disappointment. They declare that Mr. Cleveland has entirely ignored the largest and strongest element in the Democratic party in picking out his advisers. Not one of the men selected is favorable to free silver, consequently there is some wild expressions from the free silverites in the Senate and House. They claim to have a majority in the next House, and they threaten to resent the back-handed assault upon the friends of silver. tary of the Navy is generally commended. asthough Senator Pugh of Alabama criticises it

BIG FEDERAL OFFICES HERE

More Talk Than Ever About Charles S. Fairchild for Collector.

Now that Mr. Cleveland's Cabinet is completed the gossip has turned on the Federal appointments in New York city. These include the Collector, the Postmaster, the Surveyor, the Naval Officer, the Appraiser, United States District Attorney, United States Marshal, the Internal Revenue Collectors, and the Deputy Collectors. Deputy Surveyors, and so on down the line. Some of the closest triands of Mr. Claveland reiterated last pight that he would send in the names of his nominations for some of these places to the Senato in March. Collector Hendricks would like to retire as soon as may be convenient to Mr. Claveland.

retire as soon as may be convenient to Mr. Cloveland.

One hears more every day about the possibility that either Charles B. Fairchild of Cazenovia, or William A. Poucher of Oswego will be made Collector. If anything, Mr. Fairchild's name is more frequently heard. This does not by any means retire Senator Charles P. McClelland from the field, but if the appointments are to go in in March Mr. McClelland could not be very well spated from his place in Albany. A few citizens believe that Senator McClelland may be made United States District Attorney to succeed Mr. Mitchell, and that that appointment may not be made until after the Legislature has adjourned at Albany. Friends of Peter B. Olney have been pushing him for the place of United States District Attornes, but now Richard Olney, his near relative, has been made Attorney, his near relative, has been made Attorney. ney. his near relative, has been made Attor-ney-General.

MR. CROKER HAS A BUSY DAY. Albany Legislators Meet Him at Tammany

The Tammany Hall Committee of Thirty net in Tammany Hall yesterday afternoon. and, in anticipation of Gov. Flower's proclamation of the special election to choose a Senator for the Ninth district, the dates for the primaries and convention to nominate a successor were fixed. The primaries will be held to-morrow night and the convention on Monday night.

The committee passed suitable resolutions on the death of Arthur Leary, the Treasurer of the Tammany Society.

Mr. Croker had a very busy day yesterday. After returning from the funeral of Senator Hagan he had luncheon with Lieut-Gov. Sheehan. Corporation Counsel Clark, and President James J. Martin of the Police Board at the Hoffman House. Thence he went to Tammany Hall, where he had takks with Alliany legislators, notably Speaker Sulzer. Senator Canton, and Assemblyman Daniel F. Martin.

Mr. Croker was asked what he thought of Mr. Cleveland's Calinot selections, and answered that he considered them very good ones. He said Mr. Cleveland certainly had the right to choose the men who should he his personal advisors. He could not see where Mr. Cleveland had made a bad refection.

Mr. Croker dined with Mayor Gilroy last night. The committee passed sultable resolutions

EXPOSING TIN-HORN POLITICIANS. The Justice Says Editor Carroll Beserves the Thanks of the People.

CHEYENNE, Wy., Feb. 23.-In dismissing the libel suit against Editor Carroll of the Leader the Justice made a few remaks. Carroll had said that Dodge was the man who poisoned said that Dodge was the man who poisoned State Senator Kime through the medium of a cocktail, to secure a political advantage. Kime made the charge in a public place.

The Justice said Bodge had had a very narrow escape from conviction and that Carroll was entitled to the thanks of the people. It was the duty of the press to make public without malice the maneuvrings of the tin-horn politicians with which the btate was infested. State Senator Kabis, another political dove looking for a vindication, was glad to withdraw the complaint of perjury lodged against a woman. She was achambermaid who swore in the Carroll case that Kabis assisted in the drugging. On being released the woman declared her intention of horsewhipping Kabis and he has not been in evidence since. THE HARRITY LETTER.

Free Silver Congressmen Condemn it as a Piece of Impudence. WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—The open discussions in Congress to-day were not half so interest-

ing as the private discussion of the Harrity allver letter. Senator Harris of Tennessee said: "I for one will never consent to the repeal of the Sherman law without the substitution of something in its place that recognizes the use of silver as money. So far as predicting what the next House or the next Congress may do on the noney question, I think it is idle to say that the next Congress will consent to the repeal of the Sherman act without the substitution of another measure of some sort which will, as I have said, recognize the use of silver as

Over on the House side the silver and antisilver men took diametrically opposite views

of the Harrity letter. Representative Bland, the leader of the free coinage Democrats, said: "I think it a piece of impudence, to say the least of it. It is an unprecedented proceeding, and every member of the House who has the least spark of manhood or self-respect will simply tell the members of that committee that it is none of their business."

Representative Andrew of Massachusetts said: "Any gentleman has a right to try to ascertain how members of Congress stand on an interesting question. The Democratic party is pledged to repeal the Sherman law, and it is simply a desire to know how members Representative Hatch of Missouri said: "My

record for fourteen years is my answer to that

record for fourteen years is my answer to that letter. I am a Democrat, without one single variation from the Democratic platform, and have always regarded the free coinage of sliver as a cardinal Democratic principle. I propose to stand by it through all the storms of political evolution, until the old Coinage act of 1837, or something better, is placed upon the statute books."

Representative Outhwaite of Ohio thought it eminently proper for the National Committee to endeavor to find out how members stand. It shows the Democratic organization is attempting to keep its pledges to the people.

Representative Pierce of Tennesses condemned the letter. "It is an infamous outrage," he says. "It is another effort to buildoze the incoming members of Congress, back of which I believe is Mr. Clevsiand, just as I believe he was back of a recent editorial, saying that members who voted for free coinage would get no patronage and would find the Administration fighting them in their districts."

Mr. Watson, the Populist leader from Geor-

Administration lighting them in their districts."

Mr. Watson, the Populist leader from Georgia, said it looked to him as though Mr. Cleveland was snapping the whip over "the boys."

Mr. Otis of kansas regarded the letter as a meddlosome and entirely uncalled-for effort to secure a premature declaration of online from men who would be called upon to vote upon the question.

Mr. Springer of Illinois, Chairman of the Committee on Ways and Menus, said: "Of course the letter is all right. Mr. Harrity was morely seeking for information. The letter was a confidential one, and I do not understand how it happened to be published but there is nothing wrong about it."

"It will not take well with the Western Democrats. They will not be dictated to by Mr. Harrity." was Jerry Simpson's comment.

"There not read the letter, but the National Committee has nothing to do with the matter," said Representative William Wilson of West Virginia.

The letter is as follows:

The letter is as follows:

Fintantiffus, February, 1893.

My Dran Sin: An analysis of the voice in the House of Representatives, Washington, D. C. upon the Andrew-Cate bill to repeal the Sherman act shows that there were fourteen Bennetrats, members shows that there were fourteen Bennetrats, members shows that there were fourteen Bennetrats, members shows that there were voice on Feb. 1, 1893, on "ordering the previous question," and that there are seventy-six newly elected Democratic members, thus making is Democrats who will sit in the House of Representatives of the next Congress who have never voted upon the measure looking to the repeal of the sherman act. It is important to know what the probable attitude of these is members will be toward a similar measure when offered in the next Congress. Will you kindly obtain this information getting it as accurately and as quickly as possible, and forward the same to me upon the enclosed blank at a serily a date as possible? Flease be good enough to treat this correspondence as confidential. For your convenience I annex a list of the minety Democratic members whose position on the silver question it is desired to know. Yours respectfully.

William F, Harritz. The letter is as follows:

MISS JUCH FAILS TO RECOVER. The Jury Six to Six in Her Suit Against

Mrs, Thurber for Salary. The jury in the action of Emma Juch to recover for services to the American Opera Company from Mrs. Jeannette M. Thurber failed to agree last night after being out six hours, and were discharged by Justice Patterson. After the foreman announced that they were steadfast in their diversity, Justice l'atterson said it was a case in which there well might be conscientious difference of opinions. In charging the jury he had said that Miss Juch had performed the services, and that somebody was liable. Either Mrs. Thurber or Locke was the responsible head of the concern. concern.
On the first ballot seven jurers favored Miss
Juch. The rest of the time they stood six to six.

CHICAGO, Feb. 23.-True to their threat the 100 electrical linemen at the World's Fair grounds in the employment of the Exposition Company went out on strike this morning be-

cause their demands for an increase of 50 cents a day in wages, and time and a half for over time, and double time for Sunday work were not acceded to.

Director of Works Burnham says that he can get all the men he wants for the wages paid heretofore, and that the strike will not embarrass him in the least.

The eighty switch tenders and towermen of the Belt line who went out on strike last night are still out. They are not, however, receiving any considerable backing from the Switchmen's Association, and their places are being rapidly filled.

Where Yesterday's Fires Wers. A. M .- 5:00, 15 State street, German Ronkow, dam ge \$100; 9:00, 760 Second avegue. Mary lizkowit; age 5100; D-15, 23 Union square, millinery store, damage 8100; D-15, 23 Union square, millinery store, damage 8100; D-15, 200 West 117th street, Solomon Rapport, damage 570; D-10, 01 Broome street, Lawrence Burke, Lawrence Hurke, Caurage trilling; D-15, 60 East Fifty-eighth street, Joseph Fourmes, damage 570;



Perhaps, for most women, more or less of both. Fix it to suit yourself. More play and less work-that's when you wash and clean with Pearlinc. More work and less play -that's when you wash with soap in the old back-breaking

Betterwork, too, with Pearline. Little or none of the rubbing that wears things out. It's something to think about whether you do your own work, or have it done.

Easier, quicker, better, cheaper-and absolutely safe. Facts about Pearline known by millions of women. 205 Beware of imitations. JAMES PYLE, M. E.

THE POPULISTS DEEPLY IMMERSED

IN LAW MAKING. Their Railroad Bill Criticised on the Ground that It Would Bankrupt Every Read in the State—A Decision in the Case Before the Supreme Court Expected To-morrow.

Topera, Feb. 23.—The Republican House was in session a short time this morning, but adjourned to await the result of the pending proceedings in the Supreme Court regarding the legal status of the two Houses. The resolution to unsent l'opulist members who do not come in and recognize the Douglass House was made the special order for to-morrowat 11

The Populist House has considered and reported for passage the following measures: To prohibit the collection of excess railroad fare on account of failure to purchase tickets; amending the bribery law so that any person shall be punished in the same manner as the person who offers it, with the provision that either of the two parties necessary to the commission of such offences may relieve himself from any liability by being the first to make complaint thereunder against the other; establishing rates for legal advertising at onehalf the present prices; and a joint resolution for submitting a constitutional amendment giving women the right to vote at all elections.

The railroad bill, as finally adopted to-day by the Populist House, establishes rates corresponding with the Iowa bill and makes a reduction of from fifteen to thirty-five per cent. under present rates. It further provides there shall be elected three Commissioners. who after the first Monday in January, 1894. shall constitute the State Board of Railroad Senator Senn save that the bill will reduce

he income of Kansas railroads about \$2,000,-OOO. Senator Sterne protested against the passage of the bill for the reason that "it will throw out of employment 15,000 railroad men and will bankrupt every railroad in the State. The passage of this bill means in fact, if not law, highway robbery. The farmers of this State only ask fof fairness and they will repudiate your actions upon this bill for the reason that it will defeat the object they want, and that is the lowering of freights. Any court in the land will declare this bill unconstitutional because it cuts the rate below the amount the railroads must earn

The test case was argued and subnitted to day in the Supreme Court, and a decision is expected on Saturday. It is conceded that the flepublicans made as strong case for the Douglass House, and that if the court goes so far as to decide between the two Houses, the advantage will rest with the Ropublicans. The ast of decide between the two Houses, the advantage will rest with the Ropublicans. The strong and the strong case for the Douglass House, and that if the court goes so far as to decide between the two Houses, the advantage will rest with the Ropublicans. The strong and the strong case of the Ropublicans. The principal reliance, however, is upon aboving that the Supreme Court has no jurisdiction in a case involving the organization of the legislature, for the reason that the Contact of the flexistation of the rest of the legislature for the reason that the Contact of the strong and the strong and its property of the strong and its property of

quite prepared for such an innovation.

Mr. Rossington, in closing the case, appealed for a settlement of the controversy on questions of law, and apart from politics and party prejudice.

Justice Horton said that the case was one of unusual importance, and if an agreement could be reached by the members of the court a decision would be handed down on Saturday

Republican Reorganization in Brooklyn. The Young Republican Club of Brooklen be

gan yesterday the work of reorganizing the disrupted Republican forces in that city. the intention as soon as 10,000 or 12,000 names have been enrolled to reorganize the party on the election district plan such as preparty of the election district plan such as pre-valls in Philadelphia. The Willis faction in the regular organization will cooperate with the Young Republicans, but the Nathan-Worth men will stand aloof for the present and later on adopt some reorganization plan of their own. The situation points to the formation of two antagonistic organizations in the party.

The American Line Wants Another Pier. The American line yesterday made application to the Dock Board for the lease of Pier 15

North River, just above the pier at the foot of Vesey street, which they acquired last year. The Board will discuss the application at its The Board will discuss the application at its next meeting.

The American line will give up its old pier (45) at the foot of Barrow street next May, when its incomparable fleet will begin salling from the biggest and finest pier in this country. The line wants Pier 15 for the use of the lied Star boats, which now sail from Jersey City.

The Typhus Record. Two deaths from typhus fever were re-

ported yesterday. They were: McKrever, Daniel, 24, a workhouse patient. Werus John, 42, a workhouse patient.

The new cases were:
Hern Michael 37, 'longshoreman, 52 Chrystle street;
removed from Believie Hespital,
Thompson, Edward 35, a Bellevue suspect; bad
lodged at 10 Pell stree.

Indiced at 10 feel stree.

These persons were removed to North Brother Island, suffering from small-pol; Gilchrat, Bora 317 East Thirty-third street. Green, John, 35, 352 East Twentleth street. Savage, Louisa 21, 12c West Twynty-seventh street. Schwab, haite, 10, 616 Waiss authur.

Schwab, haite, 10, 616 Waiss authur.

Schmidt, Margaret, 9 months, 452 Robbins avenue.

KANSAS AND HER STATESMEN | RUDYARD KIPLING'S WORDS

TALKS ABOUT THE PEOPLE OF THE

UNITED STATES. An Interview with the Noted English Writer
—What He has to Say About American
Life-In Spite of His Criticism His Words
Are True.

The reporters of interviews with noted men and women have never yet secured for publication the equal, in point of intense interest, to one which has at last been obtained with the noted Rudyard Kipling, the English writer whose criticisms on American life and habits have caused such excitement throughout the country. He has always emphatically declined to be interviewed, but that has not prevented one newspaper man of exceptional enterprise gaining admittance to his retreat and compelling him to give his straightforward opinion on a topic of the greatest interest. This is

what was said: "Mr. Kipling, what do you think of Ameri-

can life?" the reporter asked.

In reply, the nuthor handed the interviewer can life?" the reporter asked.

In reply, the author handed the interviewer a newspaper containing a long list of deaths from various nervous diseases. "There," he said, after a pause, "is a good answer. Americans, both men and women, need rest. I have inquired of not less than 500 men and women in various parts of the United States why they broke down and looked so worn out. They said: 'If, you don't keep up with the procession in America you get left.' It was the cry of souls wearied and tired, but it was the cry of souls wearied and tired, but it was the truth. Meantime, men and women die unnecessarily, and they are erroneously said to have 'fallen in the battle of life.' People admit that they overwork and go to pieces very readily. Think of it, thousands of delightful men and women going to pieces for the pittful reason that if they do not keep up with the procession they 'get laft.' Young men talk to you about their nerves, friends of your friends go down with nervous prostration. The people overheard in the trains talk about their nerves and the nerves of their relatives. The little children must have their nerves attended to, and the middle-aged men have got them, too, and the old men lose the dignity of their age in an indecont restlessness."

Mr. Kipling's words are true. Here is the

Mr. Kipling's words are true. Here is the

dignity of their age in an integent restance ness.

Mr. Kipling's words are true. Here is the proof:

Charles I. Vosburgh, 220 West 10th st., New York city, said:

"Few men have suffered as I have. During the past live years life has had but little charm for me, owing to the condition of my health produced by the work in which I was engaged for several years, and which I was finally compelled to give up. I was educated for an accountant, and soon became an export in the business. I was employed by a number of prominent firms to unravel the complications of bookkeeping. The hours were long and the work severe. I have often worked for twenty-four hours on a stretch. At that time I was young, strong, and robust, and did not feel the fatigue, but hater on I found that overtaxing the system, nervous as well as physical, produced disorders which lasted for years, and, but for the discovery of one man, I should now be the same physical wreck I was two years ago. I realized the condition I was insulated that the only cure, but I could not afford that. I had a family and must work. A dear friend told me of this discovery, and I used it, doubtful at first, but as I found its effects were beneficial I used it confidently, believing that I had found a cure, and so it proved. That medicine was nature's remedy in the form of Paine's eelery compound. Within alx months I had regained my former health and have been well-known publishing house of D. D. Merrill & Co. of St. Paul, also of the Tadella Per Company, said:

I did not fully realize how nervous I had become and it had by my wife. During

well-known publishing house of D. D. Merrill A.Co. of St. Faul, also of the Tadella Per Company, said:

"I did not fully realize how nervous I had become until I was told by my wife. During the past six months the business of our company has increased wonderfully, causing me to work much harder than I have been accussioned to. My wife told me that I should consult a physician regarding my condition, which she certainly thought needed it, for I was unable to sleep soundly and was growing quite irritable and cross. Fortunately I was advised to use the celery compound and found it to be just what I needed, for my nerves were soothed and, as a consequence, I was able to gain peaceful slumber. I shall make it a point to have a supply of the compound on hand hereafter as a family medicine. I have taken a great deal of pleasure in recommending it to my friends."

Reader, do not be nervous, do not shorten your life. It is needless. Use the best discovery known to the world and you will have cause to bless the day you did so.—Adv.,

IN OLD TRINITY CHURCHYARD.

A Crowd Attracted by the Sight of Two Two burials were made in Trinity churchyard yesterday. It was at the luncheon hour, and a crowd gathered around the outside of the iron fence and gazed curiously into the graveyard at the bareheaded mourners and

the surpliced clergyman reading the burial The first funeral was that of William S. Bache, an old-time resident of that part of the city which used to be called Bloomingdale. Dr. Peters of St. Michael's Church officiated at the services, and at the end led the procession from the church to the va side of the yard. The gravediggers had dug away the snow and lifted the heavy iron trap from over the short flight of steps that leads down to the vault underground, and the dark. low doorway stood open to receive the coffinlow doorway stood open to receive the coffinThe Bache vault has been used by the family
for many years, and when it was
opened yesterday there were disclosed several rows of coffins piled one on the top of the
other. The lowest ones had crumbled away,
and the ends lay open to the action of the armosphere. Dr. Peters read the burial service
at the grave, and then the coffin was carried
down the steps and placed in the damp vault
with the others that had crumbled there for
years.

years.

Hardly had the gravediggers closed the iron

Hardly had the gravediggers closed the iron Years.

Hardly had the gravediggers closed the iron trap, when the second funeral filed out of the church. It was that of Joseph Reade Kearny, who died at the Windsor Hotel on Monday night. The services were held at Calvary Church, Fourth avenue and Twenty-first street, but the body was brought down to Trinity churchyard for interment in the Reade vault. Mr. Kearny was an uncle of Mrs. Levi P. Morton and a first cousin of Gen. Phil Kearny. The black coffin, covered with floral wreaths, was carried to the door of the vault on the shoulders of four men, and the burial service was then read by Dr. Satterlee, while the mourners stood by in the cold air with uncovered heads. At the end of the simple ceremonies the coffin was lowered into the vault and the fron doors were closed over it. The mourners took a few flowers from the wreaths on the coffin and separated.

No grave has been dug in Trinity churchyard since 1840, but families who own vaults there have the privilege of interring their dead within the yard.

Mr. Cleveland Asked Him and He Said Yes. Boston, Feb. 23,-Richard Olney, who is to be Attorney-General in Cieveland's Cabinot, said to-day to a reporter:
"There is really nothing to say at present.
Mr. Cleveland esked me and I said yes. There is nothing further than that."

Archbishop Kenrick Better.

Sr. Louis, Feb. 23.-Archbishop Kenrick's condition is slightly improved to-day. Yesterday he sat up for a short time and partock of a light repust. Architishop fiyan of Phila-delphia and litshop Hennessey of Wichita, Kan, are visiting the aged prelate.

A Respite to Murderer Coy.

Boston, Feb. 23.—Gov. Russell this after-noon granted a respite of one week to William Cor, the littsfield murderer, who was to have been hanged to-morrow.

HUMPHREYS'

Dr. Humphreys' Specifies are scientifically and carefully prepared litemetics, used for years in private practice and for over thirty years by the people with entire success. Every single specific a special cure for the disease named.

They cure without drugging pursing, or reducing the system, and are to fact and deed the Bovereign Remedies of the World.

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1 - Pevers, Congrations inflammations.
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4 - Diarriess, of Children or Adults.
7 - Coughs, 169th, Romchitts.
8 - Neuralgia, Toothacke Faceache.
9 - Headuches, Nick Headache, Verligo.
10 - Dyspepsile, Rimuness, Constipation.
11 - Suppressed or Painful Periods.
12 - Whites, Too Frother Feriods.
13 - Croup, Laryngittis, Hearsense.
14 - Said Rheum, Frysiptish, Frontions.
15 - Mainria, Child, Fever and Acue.
16 - Mainria, Child, Fever and Acue.
19 - Catarrh, Inducata, Cold in the Head.
20 - Whooping Cough.
21 - Linney Bleeners.
28 - Nervous Belbitty.
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80id by druggists everywhere. Humphrey

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